

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

TEN PAGES

VOL. XXVII.

ATLANTA, GA., FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 3, 1894.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

FREE COINAGE.

Georgia's Democrats Demand the Remonetization of Silver.

THEY NAME A STATE TICKET.

Hon. William Yates Atkinson, of Coweta, Nominated for Governor.

CANDLER FOR SECRETARY OF STATE

William Clinton Made a Good Race, but Was Defeated.

UNUSUAL HARMONY PREVAILS

With the Leaders Who Were Selected, and the Platform Adopted, the Majority Will Be Immense.

THE TICKET.

For Governor—WILLIAM Y. ATKINSON, of Coweta.
For Secretary of State—ALLEN D. CANDLER, of Hall.
For Comptroller General—WILLIAM A. WRIGHT, of Richmond.
For State Treasurer—ROBERT U. HARDEMAN, of Newton.
For Attorney General—JOSEPH M. TERRELL, of Meriwether.
For Commissioner of Agriculture—R. T. NESBITT, of Cobb.

FINANCIAL PLANK OF PLATFORM.
We demand the immediate passage of such legislation as will restore silver to its constitutional position as a money metal, and will secure at once the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver on a parity with every dollar in circulation, whether coin or paper, the same debt-paying and purchasing power.

THE CONVENTION ASSEMBLES.

The Hall of the House Presented Notable Scene Yesterday at Noon.

The democracy of Georgia has met, has selected candidates and has selected the platform upon which they are to make the canvass which is before them.

It was a magnificent convention and a magnificent day's work.

Never in the history of the party has there been gathered such a convention in Georgia. Never, indeed, in Georgia's history has there been such a gathering of the members of any political party. From Rabun

to Toombs, from the South to the North,

from the mountains to the sea, from the

country to the city, from the city to the

country, from the plains to the moun-

tains, from the mountains to the plains,

from the plains to the mountains, from

the mountains to the plains, from the

plains to the mountains, from the moun-

tains to the plains, from the plains to

the mountains, from the mountains to

the plains, from the plains to the moun-

tains, from the mountains to the plains,

from the plains to the mountains, from

the mountains to the plains, from the

plains to the mountains, from the moun-

tains to the plains, from the plains to

the mountains, from the mountains to

the plains, from the plains to the moun-

tains, from the mountains to the plains,

from the plains to the mountains, from

the mountains to the plains, from the

plains to the mountains, from the moun-

tains to the plains, from the plains to

the mountains, from the mountains to

the plains, from the plains to the moun-

tains, from the mountains to the plains,

from the plains to the mountains, from

the mountains to the plains, from the

plains to the mountains, from the moun-

tains to the plains, from the plains to

the mountains, from the mountains to

the plains, from the plains to the moun-

tains, from the mountains to the plains,

from the plains to the mountains, from

the mountains to the plains, from the

plains to the mountains, from the moun-

tains to the plains, from the plains to

the mountains, from the mountains to

the plains, from the plains to the moun-

tains, from the mountains to the plains,

from the plains to the mountains, from

the mountains to the plains, from the

plains to the mountains, from the moun-

tains to the plains, from the plains to

the mountains, from the mountains to

the plains, from the plains to the moun-

tains, from the mountains to the plains,

from the plains to the mountains, from

the mountains to the plains, from the

plains to the mountains, from the moun-

tains to the plains, from the plains to

the mountains, from the mountains to

the plains, from the plains to the moun-

tains, from the mountains to the plains,

from the plains to the mountains, from

the mountains to the plains, from the

plains to the mountains, from the moun-

tains to the plains, from the plains to

the mountains, from the mountains to

the plains, from the plains to the moun-

tains, from the mountains to the plains,

from the plains to the mountains, from

the mountains to the plains, from the

plains to the mountains, from the moun-

tains to the plains, from the plains to

the mountains, from the mountains to

the plains, from the plains to the moun-

tains, from the mountains to the plains,

from the plains to the mountains, from

the mountains to the plains, from the

plains to the mountains, from the moun-

tains to the plains, from the plains to

the mountains, from the mountains to

the plains, from the plains to the moun-

tains, from the mountains to the plains,

from the plains to the mountains, from

the mountains to the plains, from the

plains to the mountains, from the moun-

tains to the plains, from the plains to

the mountains, from the mountains to

the plains, from the plains to the moun-

tains, from the mountains to the plains,

from the plains to the mountains, from

the mountains to the plains, from the

plains to the mountains, from the moun-

tains to the plains, from the plains to

the mountains, from the mountains to

the plains, from the plains to the moun-

tains, from the mountains to the plains,

from the plains to the mountains, from

the mountains to the plains, from the

plains to the mountains, from the moun-

tains to the plains, from the plains to

the mountains, from the mountains to

the plains, from the plains to the moun-

tains, from the mountains to the plains,

from the plains to the mountains, from

the mountains to the plains, from the

plains to the mountains, from the moun-

tains to the plains, from the plains to

the mountains, from the mountains to

the plains, from the plains to the moun-

tains, from the mountains to the plains,

from the plains to the mountains, from

the mountains to the plains, from the

plains to the mountains, from the moun-

tains to the plains, from the plains to

the mountains, from the mountains to

the plains, from the plains to the moun-

tains, from the mountains to the plains,

from the plains to the mountains, from

the mountains to the plains, from the

plains to the mountains, from the moun-

tains to the plains, from the plains to

the mountains, from the mountains to

the plains, from the plains to the moun-

tains, from the mountains to the plains,

from the plains to the mountains, from

the mountains to the plains, from the

plains to the mountains, from the moun-

tains to the plains, from the plains to

the mountains, from the mountains to

the plains, from the plains to the moun-

tains, from the mountains to the plains,

from the plains to the mountains, from

the mountains to the plains, from the

plains to the mountains, from the moun-

tains to the plains, from the plains to

the mountains, from the mountains to

the plains, from the plains to the moun-

tains, from the mountains to the plains,

from the plains to the mountains, from

the mountains to the plains, from the

plains to the mountains, from the moun-

tains to the plains, from the plains to

the mountains, from the mountains to

the plains, from the plains to the moun-

tains, from the mountains to the plains,

from the plains to the mountains, from

the mountains to the plains, from the

plains to the mountains, from the moun-

tains to the plains, from the plains to

the mountains, from the mountains to

the plains, from the plains to the moun-

tains, from the mountains to the plains,

from the plains to the mountains, from

the mountains to the plains, from the

plains to the mountains, from the moun-

tains to the plains, from the plains to

the mountains, from the mountains to

the plains, from the plains to the moun-

tains, from the mountains to the plains,

from the plains to the mountains, from

the mountains to the plains, from the

plains to the mountains, from the moun-

tains to the plains, from the plains to

the mountains, from the mountains to

the plains, from the plains to the moun-

tains,

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

Published Daily, Sunday, Weekly.

The Daily, per year \$1.00
 The Sunday (20 to 25 pages) 2.00
 The Daily and Sunday, per year 3.00
 The Weekly, per year 1.00
 All editions sent postpaid to any address
 At these reduced rates all subscriptions
 must be paid in advance.

Contributors must keep copies of articles.
 We do not undertake to return rejected
 MSS., and will do so under no circumstances unless accompanied by return postage.

Where to Find The Constitution.

The Constitution can be found on sale at

WASHINGTON—Metropolitan Hotel,
 JACKSONVILLE—H. Drew & Bro.
 CINCINNATI—J. R. Hawley, 125 Vine St.
 NEW YORK—Brentano's, 124 Fifth Avenue;
 CHICAGO—P. O. News Company, 91 Adam
 street; Great Northern hotel; Mc-
 Donald & Co., 6 Washington St.
 KANSAS CITY—W. A. Rose, 63 Main St.
 SAN FRANCISCO—R. C. Wharf.

12 CENTS PER WEEK.
 For the Daily Constitution, or 50 cents per week
 for the Daily and Sunday Constitution, or
 for the weekly, send money and address to
 any address by carrier in the city of Atlanta.
 Send in your name at once.

10 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., August 3, 1894.

The Convention and Its Work.
 Both on the ticket nominated and the platform adopted, the democracy of Georgia, in yesterday's convention, has commended itself in strong terms to the people of the state.

The ticket is a good one—the platform is a good one. Both will receive the overwhelming endorsement of the people, and Georgia will roll up this year, as usual, her traditional democratic majority.

The fear that the convention would dodge or evade issues on which the people had a right to demand expression has been, fortunately, disposed of and the threatened danger involved in an unqualified endorsement of specific principles or policies that the people do not endorse, has been happily averted.

The courage, patriotism, wisdom and honesty of the president are very properly recognized, and the free and unlimited coining of silver is very properly demanded, and by insisting upon legislation that will secure it "at once" the convention meant that it was not prepared to await the slow consent of others who are less interested in the question than we are.

It is a platform on which all differences can and should be united—it is a ticket which every democrat in Georgia can afford to support!

Now for another 70,000 majority!

A Praiseworthy Effort.
 One of the most notable events of the proceedings of the convention yesterday was the remarkably felicitous address of Hon. T. R. R. Cobb on his motion to make unanimous the election of Hon. J. S. Boynton as temporary chairman of the convention.

The address, which was brief and to the point, caught every man in the audience, and it was the unanimous verdict that his splendid effort had been successful in his contest for the temporary chairmanship.

The speech was well-timed, delivered in splendid humor, was broad and patriotic, and the eloquent young orator made a host of friends by his many course. It is no exaggeration to say that his speech was the hit of the day, for such was the comment of the entire convention.

Gold and Farm Products.
 The prospects held out to the southern farmers are not very attractive. Gold is going out and cotton is going down. The going out of gold contracts the currency, makes money harder to buy with cotton and other farm products, and reduces values all around. If the farmers had only cheap cotton to contend with, they could get along comfortably enough, but the cause that has produced cheap cotton has brought about other unfavorable results. The land that produces cotton that was sold for 5 or 6 cents a pound is not as valuable by one-half as it was when the cotton grown on it sold for 12 and 15 cents a pound.

The consequence is that land values have shrunk to meet the increased value of gold and the decreased value of their product. The tax returns made to the comptroller general will tell a more eloquent tale of shrinkage in 1894 than they told in 1893, when skeptical observers were wondering what cyclone had struck land values in Georgia. The cause of the shrinkage in the value of real estate and of the low price of farm products—the cause of all the financial and business troubles that have come upon the country during the past year—is to be found in the fact that gold alone has been made the debt-paying money of Europe and the United States.

The rich and powerful creditors—the bondholding classes—have succeeded in taking away from silver the power to pay debts. This power rests in gold alone, and the consequence is that the demand for gold has more than quadrupled in the past few years. With the demand for gold more than quadrupled, and with an appreciable increase in the supply, the inevitable result has been a large increase in the value of gold. We cannot measure this increase in the value of gold by comparing gold with gold, but the moment we change the terms of an ordinary business transaction and simplify it, the fact becomes apparent.

Ordinarily, we say that a farmer brings his cotton to town to sell it. As

a matter of fact the farmer brings his cotton to town to buy money. He can exchange his cotton for money, but he cannot profitably exchange it for other articles that he may need, nor can he conveniently pay his debts with it. He, therefore, brings it to market to buy money. Twenty years ago, he could buy \$100 of debt-paying money with one bale of cotton. Today, he can buy a little more than \$30 in debt-paying money. He concludes from this—if his reasoning faculties are not bemuddled—that the value of gold, as compared with the product of his labor, has increased at a tremendous rate; and he is justified in this conclusion by the fact that the rate of increase holds good whether he brings cotton, wheat, corn or oats to market. He finds, also, that the value of his cattle, his horses and his lands has declined as compared with the value of money.

But if the debt-paying power of silver, which it possessed from the beginning of the government down to the day when John Sherman and a few republican conspirators caused it to be demonetized, there would be no hard times and no starvation prices. The people would be prosperous and contented even if every dollar of gold should take wings and disappear.

Concerning Tariff Averages.

Comparatively few people have a clear idea of the difference in the tariff averages of the McKinley law, the Wilson bill and the Gorman law.

The McKinley tariff does not average 40 per cent, as has been claimed, or 49.18 per cent, which is a heavy tax, taking 50 cents out of a workingman's pocket every time he purchases a dollar's worth of goods. This tax is clearly in the interest of a few monopolies and trusts, and according to a supreme court decision is robbery because it is not a tariff for revenue.

Now, let us see what the average is under the Gorman protection bill. The expert figure it out 38.68 per cent, or 3.17 per cent higher than the Wilson house bill, which has an average of 31.51 per cent. The democratic tariff of 1846 averaged only 25 per cent, and a few years later it was reduced to 10 per cent. We had general prosperity under these low tariffs, and Henry Clay thought it feasible to have a permanent tariff average of 20 per cent.

The Wilmington Messenger in a careful review of these different tariffs says:

Mr. William Clifton.

If there has ever been any doubt in the minds of the people of Georgia of the phenomenal popularity of this distinguished young Georgian, it must be dispelled by the vote he received yesterday for secretary of state. No man ever entered a race under more adverse circumstances and with a greater handicap than did Mr. Clifton. His adversary was one of Georgia's most distinguished sons, who had been several times a member of congress, and had the special advantage of having possession of the office for which Mr. Clifton's friends entered him in the nomination sweepstakes. Mr. Clifton's candidacy was announced after quite a number of the counties had acted, but notwithstanding all the obstacles with which he had to contend, he received at the hands of the convention a compliment of which any man might be proud, one hundred and forty-nine votes being given to him.

Another exporter in New York writes to us that he has not been there long, but it is already evident that there is the opportunity to build up an extensive business down there. We intend to keep up our efforts to expand our outlet for the south of the equator. There are many goods made in the southern states that will fit just this South American trade, and our southern friends seem to take more interest in this subject and to be more willing to meet the requirements as to kinds of packages and styles of goods that are suitable than the manufacturers of New England are.

This is said that the tea growing industry "likely to assume large proportions and be a valuable addition to the sources of revenue in South Carolina." The Summerville plantation, under the charge of a Mr. Jackson, an expert tea grower from India, is going into the business on a commercial scale. Mr. Jackson says he can raise tea in South Carolina at negro labor cheaper than it can be raised in Assam with coolie labor, as the negroes are much more reliable. Some of the tea raised on that plantation last year sold on its merits as high as \$1 a pound, which shows that the product is of a quality equal to that of the tea culture in Assam. The state agricultural college is trying to spread the planters' information about tea culture and to interest them in the crop. The New Orleans Picayune has on a previous occasion called attention to this crop as one that could be raised with profit on sugar cane. Any doubt set at rest by going to Ocean Springs and inspecting the luxurious plants growing on the estate of Captain June Poltevent.

Editor Stovall, commenting on the recent failure of Robert Buchanan, the dramatist and poet, says: "The sheriff can't levy on a man's genius." This is correct: Genius is too hard to find nowadays, and a sheriff wouldn't know it from a jew's-harp.

How They Beat Him.
 "Well, I see you were beat for coroner!" "Yes; one of my men had the rheumatism, and couldn't vote more'n ten times fore breakfast."

A New Version.

The candidate is at the gate—

Candidate, oh, candidate!

He calleth early, lingereth late—

Candidate, oh, candidate!

He is not deaf, nor is he dumb,

He scents the pines and calls for some;

He's great on reason and on rum—

Candidate, oh, candidate!

The skies were never bluer,

And love was never truer,

And dollars never fewer

Than they are today.

So what's the use in crying

While there's fish enough for frying?

A song's ahead o' singing—

Let's be happy on the way!

Why They Get There.

"What are the necessary qualifications to become an editor?"

"Fifty pounds of type, one hand press,

one subscription book, one pair of scissors,

scissors and a month's credit at the grocery store."

Not His Time, However.

It is strange that the Japs were repulsed

After victory's bloodiest token;

But doubtless, they thought

That they recklessly fought.

That China was easily broken!

The weather is warm in north Georgia.

The Dalton Argus says that the sun recently kept the hide on a veteran mule to such an extent that its hind feet were literally full of a foot and a half.

Not a foot for the serpent of erging any females

who might come in contact with him.

Some of the girls mischievously responded to his flirtation, and when they did

it was amusing to note his self-satisfaction.

Flirting in a glass! Now isn't that

an object? Who would be guilty of such a thing would have the photograph of his sweetheart in preference to the girl herself, and that is the most nonsensical thing on earth, I think."

We're All Right.

The skies were never bluer,

And love was never truer,

And dollars never fewer

Than they are today.

So what's the use in crying

While there's fish enough for frying?

A song's ahead o' singing—

Let's be happy on the way!

How They Get There.

"What are the necessary qualifications to become an editor?"

"Fifty pounds of type, one hand press,

one subscription book, one pair of scissors,

scissors and a month's credit at the grocery store."

Not His Time, However.

It is strange that the Japs were repulsed

After victory's bloodiest token;

But doubtless, they thought

That they recklessly fought.

That China was easily broken!

The weather is warm in north Georgia.

The Dalton Argus says that the sun recently kept the hide on a veteran mule to such an extent that its hind feet were literally full of a foot and a half.

Not a foot for the serpent of erging any females

who might come in contact with him.

Some of the girls mischievously responded to his flirtation, and when they did

it was amusing to note his self-satisfaction.

Flirting in a glass! Now isn't that

an object? Who would be guilty of such a thing would have the photograph of his sweetheart in preference to the girl herself, and that is the most nonsensical thing on earth, I think."

We're All Right.

The skies were never bluer,

And love was never truer,

And dollars never fewer

Than they are today.

So what's the use in crying

While there's fish enough for frying?

A song's ahead o' singing—

Let's be happy on the way!

How They Get There.

"What are the necessary qualifications to become an editor?"

"Fifty pounds of type, one hand press,

one subscription book, one pair of scissors,

scissors and a month's credit at the grocery store."

Not His Time, However.

It is strange that the Japs were repulsed

After victory's bloodiest token;

But doubtless, they thought

That they recklessly fought.

That China was easily broken!

The weather is warm in north Georgia.

The Dalton Argus says that the sun recently kept the hide on a veteran mule to such an extent that its hind feet were literally full of a foot and a half.

Not a foot for the serpent of erging any females

who might come in contact with him.

Some of the girls mischievously responded to his flirtation, and when they did

it was amusing to note his self-satisfaction.

Flirting in a glass! Now isn't that

an object? Who would be guilty of such a thing would have the photograph of his sweetheart in preference to the girl herself, and that is the most nonsensical thing on earth, I think."

We're All Right.

The skies were never bluer,

And love was never truer,

be a paper medium also
to go on shipping gold back
freight and insurance,
gold owned in New York is
possession of the London
as gold in his own coffers
conveniently exchangeable pa-
tient.

to be ingenuity enough
and financiers to devise a
clumsy, old-fashioned prac-

•
LOOKING GLASS.
loses the Latest Fad of
the Month.

•
FOLLY.
only the valuest creatures
an observing little woman
it was apparent in
and Eve lived in the gar-
the Euphrates, else why
probable were skirmished
the world to do every-
that good to this to this
been synonymous with
wee bit of a woman can
flatter a great big lub-
becomes the laughing
companions, and the funny
absolutely on his part.
not, a thousand miles
Jefferson streets, where
are dispensed, is a large
I stood near the soda
few days ago, and in the
erved the antics of one of
one of the girls who were
in the store and he was
er thoroughly convincing
appearance was positively
egan a flirtation in the
ruggling girls. It was
the number of well-known men
interested in immigration, who were not
straightforward and fearless fashion.

The symposium on our judicial system,
"It is defective; if so, where?" brought
out a number of good papers. Judge W.
T. Bryan, Nashville; W. T. Patrick, secretary,
Pine Bluff, Ark.; A. G. Hall, Tennessee;
Frank G. Anderson, Atlanta; Hon. J. L. Sweet,
Stone, Mississippi. Those submitted by
General A. C. Collins, Arizona;
Thomas P. Grasty, Kentucky; D. K. Norrell,
South Carolina; A. S. Kilgore, Arkansas;
J. H. Hawkes, Louisiana; H. E. W. Palmer,
Georgia; A. J. Russell, Mississippi; G. W.
B. Hale, Virginia; John R. Ward, Maryland;
John A. Kilpatrick, Tennessee; John A.
Sims, Missouri; John A. Robinson, West
Virginia; D. B. Dyer, Missouri.

The railway men in attendance were:
Edward P. Stone, land commissioner,
Illinois Central; railroads; Mr. C. C.
Turnbull, of Rome; Judge J. L. Sweet,
Frank G. Anderson, Atlanta; Hon. J. L. Sweet,
Stone, Mississippi. Those submitted by
General A. C. Collins, Arizona;
Thomas P. Grasty, Kentucky; D. K. Norrell,
South Carolina; A. S. Kilgore, Arkansas;
J. H. Hawkes, Louisiana; H. E. W. Palmer,
Georgia; A. J. Russell, Mississippi; G. W.
B. Hale, Virginia; John R. Ward, Maryland;
John A. Kilpatrick, Tennessee; John A.
Sims, Missouri; John A. Robinson, West
Virginia; D. B. Dyer, Missouri.

The railway men in attendance were:

Edward P. Stone, land commissioner,
Illinois Central; railroads; Mr. C. C.
Turnbull, of Rome; Judge J. L. Sweet,
Frank G. Anderson, Atlanta; Hon. J. L. Sweet,
Stone, Mississippi. Those submitted by
General A. C. Collins, Arizona;

Thomas P. Grasty, Kentucky; D. K. Norrell,

South Carolina; A. S. Kilgore, Arkansas;

J. H. Hawkes, Louisiana; H. E. W. Palmer,

Georgia; A. J. Russell, Mississippi; G. W.

B. Hale, Virginia; John R. Ward, Maryland;

John A. Kilpatrick, Tennessee; John A.

Sims, Missouri; John A. Robinson, West

Virginia; D. B. Dyer, Missouri.

The railway men in attendance were:

Edward P. Stone, land commissioner,
Illinois Central; railroads; Mr. C. C.

Turnbull, of Rome; Judge J. L. Sweet,

Frank G. Anderson, Atlanta; Hon. J. L. Sweet,

Stone, Mississippi. Those submitted by

General A. C. Collins, Arizona;

Thomas P. Grasty, Kentucky; D. K. Norrell,

South Carolina; A. S. Kilgore, Arkansas;

J. H. Hawkes, Louisiana; H. E. W. Palmer,

Georgia; A. J. Russell, Mississippi; G. W.

B. Hale, Virginia; John R. Ward, Maryland;

John A. Kilpatrick, Tennessee; John A.

Sims, Missouri; John A. Robinson, West

Virginia; D. B. Dyer, Missouri.

The railway men in attendance were:

Edward P. Stone, land commissioner,
Illinois Central; railroads; Mr. C. C.

Turnbull, of Rome; Judge J. L. Sweet,

Frank G. Anderson, Atlanta; Hon. J. L. Sweet,

Stone, Mississippi. Those submitted by

General A. C. Collins, Arizona;

Thomas P. Grasty, Kentucky; D. K. Norrell,

South Carolina; A. S. Kilgore, Arkansas;

J. H. Hawkes, Louisiana; H. E. W. Palmer,

Georgia; A. J. Russell, Mississippi; G. W.

B. Hale, Virginia; John R. Ward, Maryland;

John A. Kilpatrick, Tennessee; John A.

Sims, Missouri; John A. Robinson, West

Virginia; D. B. Dyer, Missouri.

The railway men in attendance were:

Edward P. Stone, land commissioner,
Illinois Central; railroads; Mr. C. C.

Turnbull, of Rome; Judge J. L. Sweet,

Frank G. Anderson, Atlanta; Hon. J. L. Sweet,

Stone, Mississippi. Those submitted by

General A. C. Collins, Arizona;

Thomas P. Grasty, Kentucky; D. K. Norrell,

South Carolina; A. S. Kilgore, Arkansas;

J. H. Hawkes, Louisiana; H. E. W. Palmer,

Georgia; A. J. Russell, Mississippi; G. W.

B. Hale, Virginia; John R. Ward, Maryland;

John A. Kilpatrick, Tennessee; John A.

Sims, Missouri; John A. Robinson, West

Virginia; D. B. Dyer, Missouri.

The railway men in attendance were:

Edward P. Stone, land commissioner,
Illinois Central; railroads; Mr. C. C.

Turnbull, of Rome; Judge J. L. Sweet,

Frank G. Anderson, Atlanta; Hon. J. L. Sweet,

Stone, Mississippi. Those submitted by

General A. C. Collins, Arizona;

Thomas P. Grasty, Kentucky; D. K. Norrell,

South Carolina; A. S. Kilgore, Arkansas;

J. H. Hawkes, Louisiana; H. E. W. Palmer,

Georgia; A. J. Russell, Mississippi; G. W.

B. Hale, Virginia; John R. Ward, Maryland;

John A. Kilpatrick, Tennessee; John A.

Sims, Missouri; John A. Robinson, West

Virginia; D. B. Dyer, Missouri.

The railway men in attendance were:

Edward P. Stone, land commissioner,
Illinois Central; railroads; Mr. C. C.

Turnbull, of Rome; Judge J. L. Sweet,

Frank G. Anderson, Atlanta; Hon. J. L. Sweet,

Stone, Mississippi. Those submitted by

General A. C. Collins, Arizona;

Thomas P. Grasty, Kentucky; D. K. Norrell,

South Carolina; A. S. Kilgore, Arkansas;

J. H. Hawkes, Louisiana; H. E. W. Palmer,

Georgia; A. J. Russell, Mississippi; G. W.

B. Hale, Virginia; John R. Ward, Maryland;

John A. Kilpatrick, Tennessee; John A.

Sims, Missouri; John A. Robinson, West

Virginia; D. B. Dyer, Missouri.

The railway men in attendance were:

Edward P. Stone, land commissioner,
Illinois Central; railroads; Mr. C. C.

Turnbull, of Rome; Judge J. L. Sweet,

Frank G. Anderson, Atlanta; Hon. J. L. Sweet,

Stone, Mississippi. Those submitted by

General A. C. Collins, Arizona;

Thomas P. Grasty, Kentucky; D. K. Norrell,

South Carolina; A. S. Kilgore, Arkansas;

J. H. Hawkes, Louisiana; H. E. W. Palmer,

Georgia; A. J. Russell, Mississippi; G. W.

B. Hale, Virginia; John R. Ward, Maryland;

John A. Kilpatrick, Tennessee; John A.

Sims, Missouri; John A. Robinson, West

Virginia; D. B. Dyer, Missouri.

The railway men in attendance were:

Edward P. Stone, land commissioner,
Illinois Central; railroads; Mr. C. C.

Turnbull, of Rome; Judge J. L. Sweet,

Frank G. Anderson, Atlanta; Hon. J. L. Sweet,

Stone, Mississippi. Those submitted by

General A. C. Collins, Arizona;

Thomas P. Grasty, Kentucky; D. K. Norrell,

South Carolina; A. S. Kilgore, Arkansas;

J. H. Hawkes, Louisiana; H. E. W. Palmer,

Georgia; A. J. Russell, Mississippi; G. W.

B. Hale, Virginia; John R. Ward, Maryland;

John A. Kilpatrick, Tennessee; John A.

Sims, Missouri; John A. Robinson, West

Virginia; D. B. Dyer, Missouri.

The railway men in attendance were:

Edward P. Stone, land commissioner,
Illinois Central; railroads; Mr. C. C.

Turnbull, of Rome; Judge J. L. Sweet,

Frank G. Anderson, Atlanta; Hon. J. L. Sweet,

Stone, Mississippi. Those submitted by

General A. C. Collins, Arizona;

Thomas P. Grasty, Kentucky; D. K. Norrell,

South Carolina; A. S. Kilgore, Arkansas;

J. H. Hawkes, Louisiana; H. E. W. Palmer,

Georgia; A. J. Russell, Mississippi; G. W.

B. Hale, Virginia; John R. Ward, Maryland;

John A. Kilpatrick, Tennessee; John A.

Sims, Missouri; John A. Robinson, West

Virginia; D. B. Dyer, Missouri.

The railway men in attendance were:

Edward P. Stone, land commissioner,
Illinois Central; railroads; Mr. C. C.

Turnbull, of Rome; Judge J. L. Sweet,

Frank G. Anderson, Atlanta; Hon. J. L. Sweet,

Stone, Mississippi. Those submitted by

General A. C. Collins, Arizona;

Thomas P. Grasty, Kentucky; D. K. Norrell,

South Carolina; A. S. Kilgore, Arkansas;

J. H. Hawkes, Louisiana; H. E. W. Palmer,

Georgia; A. J. Russell, Mississippi; G. W.

B. Hale, Virginia; John R. Ward, Maryland;

John A. Kilpatrick, Tennessee; John A.

Sims, Missouri; John A. Robinson, West

Virginia; D. B. Dyer, Missouri.

The railway men in attendance were:

Edward P. Stone, land commissioner,
Illinois Central; railroads; Mr. C. C.

Turnbull, of Rome; Judge J. L. Sweet,

Frank G. Anderson, Atlanta; Hon. J. L. Sweet,

Stone, Mississippi. Those submitted by

General A. C. Collins, Arizona;

Thomas P. Grasty, Kentucky; D. K. Norrell,

South Carolina; A. S. Kilgore, Arkansas;

J. H. Hawkes, Louisiana; H. E. W. Palmer,

Georgia; A. J. Russell, Mississippi; G. W.

B. Hale, Virginia; John R. Ward, Maryland;

John A. Kilpatrick, Tennessee; John A.

Sims, Missouri; John A. Robinson, West

SPOT SALES GOOD.

For the Last Two Days They Amount
to 27,000 Sales in Liverpool.

AUGUST SOLD AT 6.48 YESTERDAY

Corn in Chicago Closed 1 5-8c Higher Yes-
terday on Crop Damage Report—Wheat
a Little Better—Bucks Lower.

NEW YORK, August 2.—The stock market was firm in the early morning on account of more encouraging reports from the corn belt, which, however, were not borne out by late advices from that section.

In addition, London was more bullish on American securities and bought moderately in the market. The foreign trade, according to private advices, was improved, and an idea that an early settlement of the tariff question was close at hand, Louisville and Nashville and the Grangers led the early rise. Louisville and Nashville rose 1 1/2 to 16c; St. Paul to 51c; Burlington and Quincy to 52c; and Toledo to 14c.

The bears covered rather freely in the issues, and when their orders had been executed the market drifted back into dullness, which has been its chief characteristic of late. The tariff question, the gold exports and imports, the damage to the corn crop were the main topics of discussion. So far the tariff is concerned, advice is divided. Some were of a conflicting nature. This is reflected in American Sugar, which first rose 10c to 104c, declined to 102c, rallied to 104c and finally sold off to 102c. Weakness in the market was due to selling of a block of 5,000 shares by a broker who apparently had an order to sell regardless of price. At least so it appeared to the other brokers in the sugar crowd. The drive at the stock, for the decline was so continued, had been stopped.

The rise in the price of corn late in the day was accepted as meaning that the early reports of improved crop conditions were exaggerations and the bears who had covered their shorts in the Grangers on the strength of these advices put in new fresh ones.

As a result, there was a reversal of 4c to 14c point in Rock Island and Burlington.

At the close, however, there was a slight recovery, and the market left off irregular.

Net changes show losses of 1c to 2c per cent. American Sugar leading. St. Paul, Louisville and Nashville and Erie gained 4c.

The bond market was weak.

Sales of listed stocks 64,000 shares; universe 54,000 shares.

Treasury balances—gold \$72,463,000; currency \$62,594,000.

Interest rates—gold can stay at 1 cent; last loan at 1 closing at 1; prime mercantile bar silver 25c.

Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4874/4875c for sixty days, and 4882c for twenty-one days.

Government bonds—gold bills 480/485c.

State bonds dull.

Railroad bonds weaker.

Silver at the board was neglected.

The following are closing quotations:

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

The following are bid and asked quotations:

LOCAL BOND AND STOCK QUOTATIONS.

The following are bid and asked quotations:

RAILROAD BONDS.

Review of the Record.

Baltimore.—The Manufacturers' Record in its weekly record of the business conditions of the south, says:

"The railroad situation in the south shows improvement, and the reorganization and consolidation of many lines into one strong combination, backed by the strongest financial interests in the country, is generally regarded as likely to result in great good to the south. The various lines and great extent are being undertaken, but a number of strong lines as branch roads or connecting links are being pushed. Some of them will open up very important mineral and timber regions. The tendency of immigration to the south from other sections is becoming more pronounced, and one railroad alone is receiving an average of 200,000 tons of freight, passengers and merchandise a month. Freight rates and expenses are unchanged in general tenor as to the yield of winter wheat and the outlook for spring grain."

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

LIVERPOOL, August 2.—Wheat—spot, stem and better, prime wheat, 8s. 1d.; middling 7s. 11d.; poor, 7s. 10d.; green, 7s. 9d.; black, 7s. 8d.; bran, 7s. 7d.; bran, 7s. 6d.; bran, 7s. 5d.; bran, 7s. 4d.; bran, 7s. 3d.; bran, 7s. 2d.; bran, 7s. 1d.; bran, 7s. 0d.

Primary market receipts of wheat, 8s. 2d. 100 bushels against 8s. 7d. last year.

Clearances at all ports yesterday—Wheat, 20,000 bushels; flour, 46,000 barrels.

New York reports thirteen loads of wheat taken for export yesterday.

Chicago special: A car of new spring wheat was offered on "change Wednesday, the first of the season. It sold at 40c f.o.b.

New York wires that cash corn sold in that market yesterday 3c over wheat.

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

LIVERPOOL, August 2.—Wheat—spot, stem and better, prime wheat, 8s. 1d.; middling 7s. 11d.; poor, 7s. 10d.; green, 7s. 9d.; black, 7s. 8d.; bran, 7s. 7d.; bran, 7s. 6d.; bran, 7s. 5d.; bran, 7s. 4d.; bran, 7s. 3d.; bran, 7s. 2d.; bran, 7s. 1d.; bran, 7s. 0d.

Primary market receipts of wheat, 8s. 2d. 100 bushels against 8s. 7d. last year.

Clearances at all ports yesterday—Wheat, 20,000 bushels; flour, 46,000 barrels.

New York reports thirteen loads of wheat taken for export yesterday.

Chicago special: A car of new spring wheat was offered on "change Wednesday, the first of the season. It sold at 40c f.o.b.

New York wires that cash corn sold in that market yesterday 3c over wheat.

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

LIVERPOOL, August 2.—Wheat—spot, stem and better, prime wheat, 8s. 1d.; middling 7s. 11d.; poor, 7s. 10d.; green, 7s. 9d.; black, 7s. 8d.; bran, 7s. 7d.; bran, 7s. 6d.; bran, 7s. 5d.; bran, 7s. 4d.; bran, 7s. 3d.; bran, 7s. 2d.; bran, 7s. 1d.; bran, 7s. 0d.

Primary market receipts of wheat, 8s. 2d. 100 bushels against 8s. 7d. last year.

Clearances at all ports yesterday—Wheat, 20,000 bushels; flour, 46,000 barrels.

New York reports thirteen loads of wheat taken for export yesterday.

Chicago special: A car of new spring wheat was offered on "change Wednesday, the first of the season. It sold at 40c f.o.b.

New York wires that cash corn sold in that market yesterday 3c over wheat.

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

LIVERPOOL, August 2.—Wheat—spot, stem and better, prime wheat, 8s. 1d.; middling 7s. 11d.; poor, 7s. 10d.; green, 7s. 9d.; black, 7s. 8d.; bran, 7s. 7d.; bran, 7s. 6d.; bran, 7s. 5d.; bran, 7s. 4d.; bran, 7s. 3d.; bran, 7s. 2d.; bran, 7s. 1d.; bran, 7s. 0d.

Primary market receipts of wheat, 8s. 2d. 100 bushels against 8s. 7d. last year.

Clearances at all ports yesterday—Wheat, 20,000 bushels; flour, 46,000 barrels.

New York reports thirteen loads of wheat taken for export yesterday.

Chicago special: A car of new spring wheat was offered on "change Wednesday, the first of the season. It sold at 40c f.o.b.

New York wires that cash corn sold in that market yesterday 3c over wheat.

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

LIVERPOOL, August 2.—Wheat—spot, stem and better, prime wheat, 8s. 1d.; middling 7s. 11d.; poor, 7s. 10d.; green, 7s. 9d.; black, 7s. 8d.; bran, 7s. 7d.; bran, 7s. 6d.; bran, 7s. 5d.; bran, 7s. 4d.; bran, 7s. 3d.; bran, 7s. 2d.; bran, 7s. 1d.; bran, 7s. 0d.

Primary market receipts of wheat, 8s. 2d. 100 bushels against 8s. 7d. last year.

Clearances at all ports yesterday—Wheat, 20,000 bushels; flour, 46,000 barrels.

New York reports thirteen loads of wheat taken for export yesterday.

Chicago special: A car of new spring wheat was offered on "change Wednesday, the first of the season. It sold at 40c f.o.b.

New York wires that cash corn sold in that market yesterday 3c over wheat.

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

LIVERPOOL, August 2.—Wheat—spot, stem and better, prime wheat, 8s. 1d.; middling 7s. 11d.; poor, 7s. 10d.; green, 7s. 9d.; black, 7s. 8d.; bran, 7s. 7d.; bran, 7s. 6d.; bran, 7s. 5d.; bran, 7s. 4d.; bran, 7s. 3d.; bran, 7s. 2d.; bran, 7s. 1d.; bran, 7s. 0d.

Primary market receipts of wheat, 8s. 2d. 100 bushels against 8s. 7d. last year.

Clearances at all ports yesterday—Wheat, 20,000 bushels; flour, 46,000 barrels.

New York reports thirteen loads of wheat taken for export yesterday.

Chicago special: A car of new spring wheat was offered on "change Wednesday, the first of the season. It sold at 40c f.o.b.

New York wires that cash corn sold in that market yesterday 3c over wheat.

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

LIVERPOOL, August 2.—Wheat—spot, stem and better, prime wheat, 8s. 1d.; middling 7s. 11d.; poor, 7s. 10d.; green, 7s. 9d.; black, 7s. 8d.; bran, 7s. 7d.; bran, 7s. 6d.; bran, 7s. 5d.; bran, 7s. 4d.; bran, 7s. 3d.; bran, 7s. 2d.; bran, 7s. 1d.; bran, 7s. 0d.

Primary market receipts of wheat, 8s. 2d. 100 bushels against 8s. 7d. last year.

Clearances at all ports yesterday—Wheat, 20,000 bushels; flour, 46,000 barrels.

New York reports thirteen loads of wheat taken for export yesterday.

Chicago special: A car of new spring wheat was offered on "change Wednesday, the first of the season. It sold at 40c f.o.b.

New York wires that cash corn sold in that market yesterday 3c over wheat.

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

LIVERPOOL, August 2.—Wheat—spot, stem and better, prime wheat, 8s. 1d.; middling 7s. 11d.; poor, 7s. 10d.; green, 7s. 9d.; black, 7s. 8d.; bran, 7s. 7d.; bran, 7s. 6d.; bran, 7s. 5d.; bran, 7s. 4d.; bran, 7s. 3d.; bran, 7s. 2d.; bran, 7s. 1d.; bran, 7s. 0d.

Primary market receipts of wheat, 8s. 2d. 100 bushels against 8s. 7d. last year.

Clearances at all ports yesterday—Wheat, 20,000 bushels; flour, 46,000 barrels.

New York reports thirteen loads of wheat taken for export yesterday.

Chicago special: A car of new spring wheat was offered on "change Wednesday, the first of the season. It sold at 40c f.o.b.

New York wires that cash corn sold in that market yesterday 3c over wheat.

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

LIVERPOOL, August 2.—Wheat—spot, stem and better, prime wheat, 8s. 1d.; middling 7s. 11d.; poor, 7s. 10d.; green, 7s. 9d.; black, 7s. 8d.; bran, 7s. 7d.; bran, 7s. 6d.; bran, 7s. 5d.; bran, 7s. 4d.; bran, 7s. 3d.; bran, 7s. 2d.; bran, 7s. 1d.; bran, 7s. 0d.

Primary market receipts of wheat, 8s. 2d. 100 bushels against 8s. 7d. last year.

Clearances at all ports yesterday—Wheat, 20,000 bushels; flour, 46,000 barrels.

New York reports thirteen loads of wheat taken for export yesterday.

Chicago special: A car of new spring wheat was offered on "change Wednesday, the first of the season. It sold at 40c f.o.b.

New York wires that cash corn sold in that market yesterday 3c over wheat.

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

LIVERPOOL, August 2.—Wheat—spot, stem and better, prime wheat, 8s. 1d.; middling 7s. 11d.; poor, 7s. 10d.; green, 7s. 9d.; black, 7s. 8d.; bran, 7s. 7d.; bran, 7s. 6d.; bran, 7s. 5d.; bran, 7s. 4d.; bran, 7s. 3d.; bran, 7s. 2d.; bran, 7s. 1d.; bran, 7s. 0d.

Primary market receipts of wheat, 8s. 2d. 100 bushels against 8s. 7d. last year.

Clearances at all ports yesterday—Wheat, 20,000 bushels; flour, 46,000 barrels.

New York reports thirteen loads of wheat taken for export yesterday.

Chicago special: A car of new spring wheat was offered on "change Wednesday, the first of the season. It sold at 40c f.o.b.

New York wires that cash corn sold in that market yesterday 3c over wheat.

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

LIVERPOOL, August 2.—Wheat—spot, stem and better, prime wheat, 8s. 1d.; middling 7s. 11d.; poor, 7s. 10d.; green, 7s. 9d.; black, 7s. 8d.; bran, 7s. 7d.; bran, 7s. 6d.; bran, 7s. 5d.; bran, 7s. 4d.; bran, 7s. 3d.; bran, 7s. 2d.; bran, 7s. 1d.; bran, 7s. 0d.

Primary market receipts of wheat, 8s. 2d. 100 bushels against 8s. 7d. last year.

Clearances at all ports yesterday—Wheat, 20,000 bushels; flour, 46,000 barrels.

New York reports thirteen loads of wheat taken for export yesterday.

Chicago special: A car of new spring wheat was offered on "change Wednesday, the first of the season. It sold at 40c f.o.b.

New York wires that cash corn sold in that market yesterday 3c over wheat.

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

LIVERPOOL, August 2.—Wheat—spot, stem and better, prime wheat, 8s. 1d.; middling 7s. 11d.; poor, 7s. 10d.; green, 7s. 9d.; black, 7s. 8d.; bran, 7s. 7d.; bran, 7s. 6d.; bran, 7s. 5d.; bran, 7s. 4d.; bran, 7s. 3d.; bran, 7s. 2d.; bran, 7s. 1d.; bran, 7s. 0d.

Primary market receipts of wheat, 8s. 2d. 100 bushels

ANCIAL.
Dickey,
Bond Broker,
STA, GA.
ence Invited.

MADE VICEPRESIDENT

Chief Connolly Receives Notice of a New Appointment on His Return.

HENRY REGISTER TURNS UP AGAIN

This Time He Will Be Sent Back to Seney
The Negro at the Hospital Died.
Other Police News

0,000
class business property in
Chattanooga. About
at 5 per cent. Smaller
er cent. Correspondence
G. A. GUNNELL,
Building, Atlanta, Ga.

TERSON & CO
ALERS IN
nt Securities,
CITY BANK BLDG.
SCHEDULES
al and Department of All
City—Central Time.

DEPARTURE
LOAD OF GEORGIA

am To Macon..... 8:45 am

pm To Macon..... 4:45 pm

pm To Macon..... 4:45 pm

pm To Savannah..... 4:45 pm

pm To Savannah..... 4:45 pm

pm To Tybee Island..... 4:45 pm

pm To Tybee Island..... 4:45 pm

ATLANTIC RAILROAD

am To Nashville..... 8:45 am

am To Chattanooga..... 9:01 am

W. & A. RIGHT OF WAY

Special Attorney W. A. Wimbish Files an Important Report.

MANY LAW SUITS ARE PENDING

Nine Points of Law Regarding the State's Property in Atlanta—Encroachments All Up the Line to Chattanooga.

Mon. W. A. Wimbish, special attorney engaged by the state to look after the interests of the Western and Atlantic railroad, which is the state's property, filed a very interesting and important report before the governor yesterday.

There is a world of litigation pending before the courts, involving the interests of the state road.

Since Mr. Wimbish was appointed attorney to take up these matters, he has made an active survey of the duties that lie before him, and has been doing much field work in the way of traveling over the road looking into the encroachments that have been made by other corporations and by individuals upon the right of way of the state road.

The report argues that right here in Atlanta the right of way of the Western and Atlantic has been encroached upon by many of the leading railroads that enter the city, that, in some of these cases, the transgressions date back to a period of twenty years, and that one road has, after getting into the city on the right of way of the state road, allowed through certain arrangements other roads to come in on what it took for its own right of way from the Western and Atlantic, thus bringing on a complicated mixture of rights of way that is buried into the courts by Mr. Wimbish.

Recently, Mr. Wimbish, acting in the service of the state, went to Knoxville on the time the East Tennessee, Virginia, and Georgia railroad was to be sold and officially notified the purchasers on the spot that they would have to give the road with the understanding that it was being held in the authority of law upon the right of way in several places of the Western and Atlantic.

Speaking of the claims of the state as to the right of way across Whitehall street, here in the city of Atlanta, the special attorney, after careful study of the situation, may file a report to the governor.

"It will be remembered that suit is pending in Fulton superior court, in behalf of the state, against the Central Railroad and Banking Company to determine the title to a portion of the right of way between Forsyth and Whitehall streets. Some time ago, our attorney advised me to take care that the small passenger shed, situated directly upon this disputed right of way at the corner of Whitehall street, had been converted into a meat and fish market and was being used as such by private parties, who claimed under a lease from the lessee of the railroad, and a copy of the lease of the property was not only offensive in itself, but possibly might have endangered the title of the state to its right of way. We promptly communicated with the receiver concerning the matter, and have now to report that this private use of the property has been discontinued."

Marietta and North Georgia Railroad.

Speaking of other encroachments, Mr. Wimbish says:

"In compliance with an order and decree of the United States circuit court, the Marietta and North Georgia railroad was, on May 8, 1894, exposed for sale at public outcry in the city of Marietta; but, in default of bidders, no sale was effected. In order to meet the expense of holding the property, I intended this advertised sale and gave notice that the Marietta and North Georgia railroad occupied portions of the right of way of the Western and Atlantic railroad in and near Marietta without authority therefor. In view of this, the railroad, with full doubtless, again be offered for sale and sold. I think it advisable, in order to avoid future complications, that there should be a clear understanding of the facts.

"By resolution of the general assembly, approved October 9, 1885, the Marietta and North Georgia Railroad Company, and authorized to construct its road upon the right of way of the Western and Atlantic railroad from the city of Marietta to the marble mills, north of said city, and to perpetually use and occupy the same for railroad purposes, provided that the tracks and right of way should be by the Western and Atlantic railroad should be no wider than twelve feet, with a proviso, further, that such right should not apply to more than fifteen feet on the extreme eastern edge of said right of way, and due compensation for the same should be paid to the state, the amount to be determined by arbitration in the manner provided in the resolution, and that the consent of the then lessees of the Western and Atlantic railroad be first obtained and that they consent that all compensation to be paid should inure solely to the benefit of the state. (Acts of 1885-6, p. 677.)

"The terms of this resolution have never been carried out, notwithstanding the fact that the railroad company has its tracks soon and is using the right of way even in excess of the right to use in the resolution specified. Such use and occupation, however, is not adverse, but is maintained pure by the sufferance of the state and the press, let me continue. Hon. A. S. Clay, of course, for the receiver, writes that the association of the association, Mr. J. W. Houston is chairman of the executive committee.

In the morning Rev. M. A. Mathews, of Dalton, Ga., delivered the annual address to the association. Dr. Mathews' speech was a splendid one, and was much enjoyed by the numerous crowd. After this speech a round of oysters was taken for lunch. During this time the crowd partook of a fine basket dinner.

"This is a substantial recognition of the association, and it is to be hoped that we see that the present state of things exists. Whether it will be the policy of the state to permit such use to continue with compensation, or whether the lessee company will consent to a continuance of such use, questions to be determined when the association adjourned until next year.

The celebration was a most successful one in every sense of the word. As to the right of the company to use its road to comply with the terms of the resolution and thereby acquire a perpetual right to such use, I express no opinion.

Georgia Pacific Railway.

"As heretofore reported, (page 36, Little's report) a bill was filed in the United States circuit court, in behalf of the state

RAILROAD NEWS.

Mr. Comer Talks About the Reorganization of the Central.

IT WILL COME OUT ALL RIGHT

The Southern Immigration Convention at Chattanooga—Other Railroads of Interest.

Mr. H. M. Comer, successor for the Central railroad of Georgia, was in the city yesterday for several hours.

The Central will, in due season, undergo the change that many of the leading lines of the south are undergoing and through the change of the old safe plans of reorganization already fixed, be lifted out of the mire of bankruptcy.

"I am sure the plans will work to the interest of all parties concerned," said Mr. Comer to The Constitution, "and the Central will be all right in the end."

"There is nothing to say about the plans that will be done in a hurry. It will take time, and it may be several months before it is finished. It is certain to be done, however, and it will be done for the best interests of the road and the people. It has been stated that the Central's plans for reorganization had already been submitted to the legislature, and it is possible for us to insert the advertisement of sale by the 1st of September. The Central will be strengthened by the addition of new members, and it will be all right in the end."

"The Constitution has already said in its railroad columns. I can only say that we have about fixed the master for the reorganization, and that in its own good time the Central will be strengthened by the addition of new members, and it will be all right in the end."

"There is nothing to say about the plans that will be done in a hurry. It will take time, and it may be several months before it is finished. It is certain to be done, however, and it will be done for the best interests of the road and the people. It has been stated that the Central's plans for reorganization had already been submitted to the legislature, and it is possible for us to insert the advertisement of sale by the 1st of September. The Central will be strengthened by the addition of new members, and it will be all right in the end."

"The Constitution has already said in its railroad columns. I can only say that we have about fixed the master for the reorganization, and that in its own good time the Central will be strengthened by the addition of new members, and it will be all right in the end."

"There is nothing to say about the plans that will be done in a hurry. It will take time, and it may be several months before it is finished. It is certain to be done, however, and it will be done for the best interests of the road and the people. It has been stated that the Central's plans for reorganization had already been submitted to the legislature, and it is possible for us to insert the advertisement of sale by the 1st of September. The Central will be strengthened by the addition of new members, and it will be all right in the end."

"The Constitution has already said in its railroad columns. I can only say that we have about fixed the master for the reorganization, and that in its own good time the Central will be strengthened by the addition of new members, and it will be all right in the end."

"There is nothing to say about the plans that will be done in a hurry. It will take time, and it may be several months before it is finished. It is certain to be done, however, and it will be done for the best interests of the road and the people. It has been stated that the Central's plans for reorganization had already been submitted to the legislature, and it is possible for us to insert the advertisement of sale by the 1st of September. The Central will be strengthened by the addition of new members, and it will be all right in the end."

"The Constitution has already said in its railroad columns. I can only say that we have about fixed the master for the reorganization, and that in its own good time the Central will be strengthened by the addition of new members, and it will be all right in the end."

"There is nothing to say about the plans that will be done in a hurry. It will take time, and it may be several months before it is finished. It is certain to be done, however, and it will be done for the best interests of the road and the people. It has been stated that the Central's plans for reorganization had already been submitted to the legislature, and it is possible for us to insert the advertisement of sale by the 1st of September. The Central will be strengthened by the addition of new members, and it will be all right in the end."

"The Constitution has already said in its railroad columns. I can only say that we have about fixed the master for the reorganization, and that in its own good time the Central will be strengthened by the addition of new members, and it will be all right in the end."

"There is nothing to say about the plans that will be done in a hurry. It will take time, and it may be several months before it is finished. It is certain to be done, however, and it will be done for the best interests of the road and the people. It has been stated that the Central's plans for reorganization had already been submitted to the legislature, and it is possible for us to insert the advertisement of sale by the 1st of September. The Central will be strengthened by the addition of new members, and it will be all right in the end."

"The Constitution has already said in its railroad columns. I can only say that we have about fixed the master for the reorganization, and that in its own good time the Central will be strengthened by the addition of new members, and it will be all right in the end."

"There is nothing to say about the plans that will be done in a hurry. It will take time, and it may be several months before it is finished. It is certain to be done, however, and it will be done for the best interests of the road and the people. It has been stated that the Central's plans for reorganization had already been submitted to the legislature, and it is possible for us to insert the advertisement of sale by the 1st of September. The Central will be strengthened by the addition of new members, and it will be all right in the end."

"The Constitution has already said in its railroad columns. I can only say that we have about fixed the master for the reorganization, and that in its own good time the Central will be strengthened by the addition of new members, and it will be all right in the end."

"There is nothing to say about the plans that will be done in a hurry. It will take time, and it may be several months before it is finished. It is certain to be done, however, and it will be done for the best interests of the road and the people. It has been stated that the Central's plans for reorganization had already been submitted to the legislature, and it is possible for us to insert the advertisement of sale by the 1st of September. The Central will be strengthened by the addition of new members, and it will be all right in the end."

"The Constitution has already said in its railroad columns. I can only say that we have about fixed the master for the reorganization, and that in its own good time the Central will be strengthened by the addition of new members, and it will be all right in the end."

"There is nothing to say about the plans that will be done in a hurry. It will take time, and it may be several months before it is finished. It is certain to be done, however, and it will be done for the best interests of the road and the people. It has been stated that the Central's plans for reorganization had already been submitted to the legislature, and it is possible for us to insert the advertisement of sale by the 1st of September. The Central will be strengthened by the addition of new members, and it will be all right in the end."

"The Constitution has already said in its railroad columns. I can only say that we have about fixed the master for the reorganization, and that in its own good time the Central will be strengthened by the addition of new members, and it will be all right in the end."

"There is nothing to say about the plans that will be done in a hurry. It will take time, and it may be several months before it is finished. It is certain to be done, however, and it will be done for the best interests of the road and the people. It has been stated that the Central's plans for reorganization had already been submitted to the legislature, and it is possible for us to insert the advertisement of sale by the 1st of September. The Central will be strengthened by the addition of new members, and it will be all right in the end."

"The Constitution has already said in its railroad columns. I can only say that we have about fixed the master for the reorganization, and that in its own good time the Central will be strengthened by the addition of new members, and it will be all right in the end."

"There is nothing to say about the plans that will be done in a hurry. It will take time, and it may be several months before it is finished. It is certain to be done, however, and it will be done for the best interests of the road and the people. It has been stated that the Central's plans for reorganization had already been submitted to the legislature, and it is possible for us to insert the advertisement of sale by the 1st of September. The Central will be strengthened by the addition of new members, and it will be all right in the end."

"The Constitution has already said in its railroad columns. I can only say that we have about fixed the master for the reorganization, and that in its own good time the Central will be strengthened by the addition of new members, and it will be all right in the end."

"There is nothing to say about the plans that will be done in a hurry. It will take time, and it may be several months before it is finished. It is certain to be done, however, and it will be done for the best interests of the road and the people. It has been stated that the Central's plans for reorganization had already been submitted to the legislature, and it is possible for us to insert the advertisement of sale by the 1st of September. The Central will be strengthened by the addition of new members, and it will be all right in the end."

"The Constitution has already said in its railroad columns. I can only say that we have about fixed the master for the reorganization, and that in its own good time the Central will be strengthened by the addition of new members, and it will be all right in the end."

"There is nothing to say about the plans that will be done in a hurry. It will take time, and it may be several months before it is finished. It is certain to be done, however, and it will be done for the best interests of the road and the people. It has been stated that the Central's plans for reorganization had already been submitted to the legislature, and it is possible for us to insert the advertisement of sale by the 1st of September. The Central will be strengthened by the addition of new members, and it will be all right in the end."

"The Constitution has already said in its railroad columns. I can only say that we have about fixed the master for the reorganization, and that in its own good time the Central will be strengthened by the addition of new members, and it will be all right in the end."

"There is nothing to say about the plans that will be done in a hurry. It will take time, and it may be several months before it is finished. It is certain to be done, however, and it will be done for the best interests of the road and the people. It has been stated that the Central's plans for reorganization had already been submitted to the legislature, and it is possible for us to insert the advertisement of sale by the 1st of September. The Central will be strengthened by the addition of new members, and it will be all right in the end."

"The Constitution has already said in its railroad columns. I can only say that we have about fixed the master for the reorganization, and that in its own good time the Central will be strengthened by the addition of new members, and it will be all right in the end."

"There is nothing to say about the plans that will be done in a hurry. It will take time, and it may be several months before it is finished. It is certain to be done, however, and it will be done for the best interests of the road and the people. It has been stated that the Central's plans for reorganization had already been submitted to the legislature, and it is possible for us to insert the advertisement of sale by the 1st of September. The Central will be strengthened by the addition of new members, and it will be all right in the end."

"The Constitution has already said in its railroad columns. I can only say that we have about fixed the master for the reorganization, and that in its own good time the Central will be strengthened by the addition of new members, and it will be all right in the end."

"There is nothing to say about the plans that will be done in a hurry. It will take time, and it may be several months before it is finished. It is certain to be done, however, and it will be done for the best interests of the road and the people. It has been stated that the Central's plans for reorganization had already been submitted to the legislature, and it is possible for us to insert the advertisement of sale by the 1st of September. The Central will be strengthened by the addition of new members, and it will be all right in the end."

"The Constitution has already said in its railroad columns. I can only say that we have about fixed the master for the reorganization, and that in its own good time the Central will be strengthened by the addition of new members, and it will be all right in the end."

"There is nothing to say about the plans that will be done in a hurry. It will take time, and it may be several months before it is finished. It is certain to be done, however, and it will be done for the best interests of the road and the people. It has been stated that the Central's plans for reorganization had already been submitted to the legislature, and it is possible for us to insert the advertisement of sale by the 1st of September. The Central will be strengthened by the addition of new members, and it will be all right in the end."

"The Constitution has already said in its railroad columns. I can only say that we have about fixed the master for the reorganization, and that in its own good time the Central will be strengthened by the addition of new members, and it will be all right in the end."

"There is nothing to say about the plans that will be done in a hurry. It will take time, and it may be several months before it is finished. It is certain to be done, however, and it will be done for the best interests of the road and the people. It has been stated that the Central's plans for reorganization had already been submitted to the legislature, and it is possible for us to insert the advertisement of sale by the 1st of September. The Central will be strengthened by the addition of new members, and it will be all right in the end."

"The Constitution has already said in its railroad columns. I can only say that we have about fixed the master for the reorganization, and that in its own good time the Central will be strengthened by the addition of new members, and it will be all right in the end."

"There is nothing to say about the plans that will be done in a hurry. It will take time, and it may be several months before it is finished. It is certain to be done, however, and it will be done for the best interests of the road and the people. It has been stated that the Central's plans for reorganization had already been submitted to the legislature, and it is possible for us to insert the advertisement of sale by the 1st of September. The Central will be strengthened by the addition of new members, and it will be all right in the end."

"The Constitution has already said in its railroad columns. I can only say that we have about fixed the master for the reorganization, and that in its own good time the Central will be strengthened by the addition of new members, and it will be all right in the end."

"There is nothing to say about the plans that will be done in a hurry. It will take time, and it may be several months before it is finished. It is certain to be done, however, and it will be done for the best interests of the road and the people. It has been stated that the Central's plans for reorganization had already been submitted to the legislature, and it is possible for us to insert the advertisement of sale by the 1st of September. The Central will be strengthened by the addition of new members, and it will be all right in the end."

"The Constitution has already said in its railroad columns. I can only say that we have about fixed the master for the reorganization, and that in its own good time the Central will be strengthened by the addition of new members, and it will be all right in the end."

"There is nothing to say about the plans that will be done in a hurry. It will take time, and it may be several months before it is finished. It is certain to be done, however, and it will be done for the best interests of the road and the people. It has been stated that the Central's plans for reorganization had already been submitted to the legislature, and it is possible for us to insert the advertisement of sale by the 1st of September. The Central will be strengthened by the addition of new members, and it will be all right in the end."

"The Constitution has already said in its railroad columns. I can only say that we have about fixed the master for the reorganization, and that in its own good time the Central will be strengthened by the addition of new members, and it will be all right in the end."

"There is nothing to say about the plans that will be done in a hurry. It will take time, and it may be several months before it is finished.

ONE HOT ROUND.

CHOICE LOAFERS.

Macon Boys Fight One or Two of the Aldermen.

A LIVELY SCRAP ON THE STREETS

The Young Man Had Been Arrested by a Negro Policeman and Rescued It Arranging for Cleveland's Visit.

Macon, Ga., August 2.—(Special.)—A terrible difficulty occurred between Messrs. T. J. Carling and Robert Collins on the one side and Messrs. Frank and Joe Napier on the other side. Carling was the main object of attack. Collins participated as the friend of Carling and Frank and Joe Napier participated as friends of Clayton. Mr. J. Van, a friend of Carling and Collins, got into it as a peace maker and not as a combatant. Mr. S. A. Crump, an uncle of Clayton, was present to watch the affair.

A number of blows were exchanged. No one was seriously hurt.

The whole case will be heard before the recorder next week. The trial opened yesterday at Oconeeville, park which is owned and controlled by Carling. Cook Clayton, who is about seventeen years old, and several companions, were in the pavilion at the park with their bicycles, and they were asked to leave. They refused to do so and were sent in Carling taking charge of them in an official way. He sent for a policeman and a negro officer, Gordon, appeared. The young men were turned over to him and taken to the city hall. Mr. Clayton felt that an insanity defense placed upon him would not be sustained. It is also believed that the men have their chains in front of the pharmacy, despite cards in the papers and placards in the windows.

The Pettyjohns will hold Captain Evans strictly to the mark.

At 12 o'clock this morning the store of Mr. J. L. Zachery, in Grangeville, was burned down and a large stock of goods was destroyed. The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is thought to have been of incendiary origin. Mr. Zachery has been in business for many years and therefore had a large stock on hand, which was valued between \$7,000 and \$8,000. The stock consisted of dry goods, clothing, groceries and mixed goods. The insurance amounted to \$5,000. His proposals to rebuild as soon as possible.

One year ago the Eve pharmacy was destroyed in the Arlington hotel from Mrs. Pettyjohn for a term of six years.

The company recently notified the Pettyjohns that it intended to move and that the store

was to be located in the rear of the regular

residence, beginning October 1st.

The Delegates Who Represented the Untirred Democracy of Georgia.

It was truly a convention of representative Georgians. The delegates were confined to no class and to no special interest, but it was notable that a very large proportion of them were substantial farmers. There were merchants and lawyers, doctors and preachers, mechanics and editors—a truly representative gathering it was.

The list sent to the clerk's desk shows

the following delegates present:

Appeling—T. A. Parker, E. D. Graham

H. C. Cornelia, J. Q. Kettner, John Crook

Baldwin—John D. Allen, S. Barrett, R.

W. Roberts, P. J. Cline, J. D. Howard

Adolph Joseph, J. W. McMillan, J. A.

Horne, M. H. Bland, R. R. Brown, L. H.

Banks—F. Carr, G. W. Grant, J. N.

Coggin—P. Hickey, C. Sanders, and

A. Wofford.

Barton—Major M. Foute, chairman;

J. T. Conyers, Dr. J. S. Beasley, R. R.

Beasley, T. J. Lyons, B. Cannon, A. S.

Johnson, J. W. Johnson, J. W.

W. Fite, K. S. Anderson.

Allen—O. K. Keeler, E. Harris, E. D.

Hughes, R. H. Smith, W. G. Price

Dufour—Guerry, Robert Hodges, John Noon

John, W. H. Williams, J. T. Thompson,

W. T. Morgan, Morris Haper, Jerry Holly,

C. T. McElroy, Charles J. Jordan, R. N.

Hartman, T. Wadsworth, Sam Attwenger,

Morris Harris, J. F. Lowe, Washington

Dessau, A. B. Small, W. H. Felton, A.

Clifford Anderson, R. J. Sullivan,

Hummitz, Emmet Daniels,

Bullard—E. T. Steward, H. L. Olm,

W. Lee, J. A. Brinkley,

Burke—J. Jones, W. O. Weddy,

E. Jones, F. L. Scales, E. H. Callaway,

J. S. McElroy, W. H. Lynch, R. C.

Nease, W. R. Calhoun, E. L. Brinson

Berrien—H. B. Peeples, E. C. Webb,

Butts—E. E. Pound, A. H. Ogletree,

W. M. Andrews, George Collier, W. P.

Castille—J. A. Wright, J. J. Thornton,

H. Miller,

Browns—W. H. Humphreys, H. J. Spain,

Colquitt—A. S. Clay, T. M. Brubach,

L. P. Conner, J. W. Williams, E. C. Williams,

Andrew McClain, W. M. Gant, Sam Cochran,

Anderson, S. J. Baldwin, J. Z. Foster, Rus-

sell, J. W. McDaniel,

Carlton—J. G. McDonald,

Chamblee—R. B. Dickerson,

Canden—J. A. Foster,

Crawford—Dr. I. N. Smith, chairman,

J. C. Jackson, W. C. Can,

Columbia—Turner W. Clinton,

Cochrane—H. C. Aranal, chairman, W. T.

Stewart—L. L. Williams, H. L. Cross,

A. W. H. Persons, J. H. Wynn, G. E.

Crawford—G. P. Hodges, W. M. Byram,

Craddock—J. E. Palmer, W. D. Craddock,

DeLoach—J. W. H. Lovell, H. C. Lovell,

Dickson—J. W. H. Lovell, H. C. Lovell,

Dobson—J. W. H. Lovell, H. C. Lovell,

Douglas—E. Wooten, E. H. Bacon and

Dudley—J. S. Moore, J. A. P. Adams,

Floyd—J. E. Blalock, W. J. Lee,

H. B. Hutchens and B. M. Hall,

Garrison—R. Sharpe, W. C. Abramson,

H. W. Malone, Jethro Jones, Hamilton

Hogan, C. P. Gordon, W. A. Coleman, W. C. Camp and R. T. Williams,

Holloman—J. W. W. Williams, J. W. W.

Wise, W. G. Wilkins, J. L. Gable, J. B.

Hewell—A. O. Brookcock, R. M. Heard, D.

P. Ogleby, H. J. Brewster and S. M. Pick-

ett,

Faulkner—T. T. Fain, George W. Cochran,

W. H. Findley, D. B. Smith, D. H. Witzel and J. C. Powell, chairman,

Franklin—J. L. McConnell, S. E. Cleofus,

F. R. Fulbright, W. A. Mitchell,

F. W. Howell, Joseph Hirsch, B. M. Blount,

George Hiller, C. Branan, T. R. Cobb,

G. J. King, Larry Connor, H. F. Richard-

J. W. Dawson, J. P. Jackson, T. F. Castile-

rry, J. W. F. Jackson, T. F. Jackson, T. F.

Franklin—J. J. Johnson, T



IN JAIL SINCE APRIL.

John Williams Has Been Imprisoned on a Ball Trover Proceeding.

RELEASED ON A TECHNICAL ERROR

The Negro Had to Go to Jail Because He Couldn't Pay for a Watch—What Sheriff Barnes Said.

Everyone wears rings on their ankles; civilized people wear them on their fingers, and the demand for these jewels seems to be increasing every year. J. P. Stevens & Bro., the well-known jewelers, keep fully abreast of the times in these goods. They also supply diamonds, rubies, emeralds, and sapphires, and in the matter of pure gold hand rings for wedding purposes they always keep a large supply of the new shapes. Remember the place, 47 Whitehall street.



The best
Dollar a quart
Whisky

BLUTHENTHAL
& BICKART

B. & B. Marietta and Forsyth Sts.

Hello! No. 378.

Other Fine Whiskies.

WILLIAM H. POTTS,
HENRY POTTS,
JOSEPH THOMPSON.

Potts-Thompson
Liquor Co.

Will sell California Sherry,
Clarets, Sauternes
and Rhine Wines very
cheap till first of September.

Give us a trial.

7, 9, 11, 13 Kimball House,
Decatur St., Atlanta, Ga.
Telephone 48.

DR. W. W. BOWES, SPECIALIST.

Treatment \$5

per month for all Medical

cases, no matter what the Disease, NOT requiring Surgical Treatment.

SPECIALTIES.
Hydrocele. Varicosea. Stricture. Nervous Debility. Kidneys and Liver. Syphilis. Impotency. Spermatozoa. Bladder Diseases. Enlarged Prostate. Skin Diseases.

Consultation at office or by mail free. Book and question list for 2-cent stamp. DR. W. W. BOWES, 1½ Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga. (Over Snooks & Co.'s Furniture store.)

Manufacturers and Dealers in
EVERYTHING OPTICAL.

Leaders in grinding opticians' prescriptions lenses. Kellam & Moore, scientific opticians, 64 Marietta street, opposite post office.

SAVE MONEY

on Watches, Diamonds, Spectacles and Jewelry by buying from

S. MAIER & CO., Wholesale and Retail Jewelers, 10 Peachtree Street.

Watches and jewelry repaired. Spectacles fitted.

A. K. HAWKES,
Manufacturing Optician

The only optical plant run by electric motor power in the state. All the latest invention for testing Eyesight; established over thirty years. Headquarters for the United States in Whitehall street.

Old Papers for sale at
The Constitution Office,
at 20 cents per hundred.

Saturday night hop at Sweetwater Park hotel. fri. sat.

ABSOLUTELY NEW.

The Discovery of a Process of Artificial Digestion.

WHAT THE WRITER SAW.

Prominent People Express Themselves Freely Concerning It, and Just What They Say Is Made Public.

After an imprisonment for three months, virtually for debt, John H. Williams, a negro, was released yesterday on a habeas corpus proceeding before Ordinary Court.

The entire amount involved was \$45, which was the alleged value of a gold watch sold by L. Snider, to the negro. The watch, as is often the custom, was sold to Williams on the installment plan. Failure to keep up with the installments resulted and a ball trover was taken out against the man and, as he claims the watch was taken by some one and he was unable to produce it.

This inability to bring forward the watch on demand caused him to be thrust into jail there to remain leaving his family to get along the best they could, and absolutely without means to secure his release save by the writ of habeas corpus which was so effective in this case. The negro's story was true; he was placed in jail at the county's expense, to remain there. The watch was gone and he could not produce it. Having no money, he could not compromise the affair with Sheriff Barnes had this to say in regard to the fees in ball trover cases:

"I am not aware that there is any law requiring the payment of fees for prisoners sent to jail on ball trover actions. I do not think that it is a custom."

"Nothing was said about the payment of this fee in court, and I don't know whether Sheriff Barnes will accept it."

The negro was in jail 107 days on this ball trover, and was released for the reason that there was some inaccuracy in one of the documents.

The case of James Wille, who remained in jail on a ball trover action more than three months, created considerable comment and much adverse criticism. The circumstances in both cases are nearly the same and the same man is plaintiff in the trover action. It is a matter of interest that a watch was involved in both transactions.

WEATHER SYNOPSIS AND FORECAST

Weather conditions over the country during the past twenty-four hours have been in an unsettled state. No section has been entirely free from local showers. In the south, showers were more general in western Florida, in Alabama, and in Mississippi than elsewhere. The heaviest rainfall reported in twelve hours was .80 of an inch at Mobile, Ala.

Warm weather continues to prevail everywhere but in the northwestern states. Few points in the far northwest reported temperatures yesterday above 70 degrees. In North Platte, Neb., the maximum was only 68°.

Forecast for Georgia today: Probably a few scattered showers, slightly cooler.

Local Report for August 2d.

Mean daily temperature..... 78

Nominal temperature..... 78

Highest temp. 80°

Lowest in 24 hours..... 68

Rainfall, 24 hours to 7 p.m. 0.02

Deficiency of rainfall since January 1st. 9.78

Local Report for August 2d.

Mean daily temperature..... 78

Nominal temperature..... 78

Highest temp. 80°

Lowest in 24 hours..... 68

Rainfall, 24 hours to 7 p.m. 0.02

Deficiency of rainfall since January 1st. 9.78

Local Report for August 2d.

Mean daily temperature..... 78

Nominal temperature..... 78

Highest temp. 80°

Lowest in 24 hours..... 68

Rainfall, 24 hours to 7 p.m. 0.02

Deficiency of rainfall since January 1st. 9.78

Local Report for August 2d.

Mean daily temperature..... 78

Nominal temperature..... 78

Highest temp. 80°

Lowest in 24 hours..... 68

Rainfall, 24 hours to 7 p.m. 0.02

Deficiency of rainfall since January 1st. 9.78

Local Report for August 2d.

Mean daily temperature..... 78

Nominal temperature..... 78

Highest temp. 80°

Lowest in 24 hours..... 68

Rainfall, 24 hours to 7 p.m. 0.02

Deficiency of rainfall since January 1st. 9.78

Local Report for August 2d.

Mean daily temperature..... 78

Nominal temperature..... 78

Highest temp. 80°

Lowest in 24 hours..... 68

Rainfall, 24 hours to 7 p.m. 0.02

Deficiency of rainfall since January 1st. 9.78

Local Report for August 2d.

Mean daily temperature..... 78

Nominal temperature..... 78

Highest temp. 80°

Lowest in 24 hours..... 68

Rainfall, 24 hours to 7 p.m. 0.02

Deficiency of rainfall since January 1st. 9.78

Local Report for August 2d.

Mean daily temperature..... 78

Nominal temperature..... 78

Highest temp. 80°

Lowest in 24 hours..... 68

Rainfall, 24 hours to 7 p.m. 0.02

Deficiency of rainfall since January 1st. 9.78

Local Report for August 2d.

Mean daily temperature..... 78

Nominal temperature..... 78

Highest temp. 80°

Lowest in 24 hours..... 68

Rainfall, 24 hours to 7 p.m. 0.02

Deficiency of rainfall since January 1st. 9.78

Local Report for August 2d.

Mean daily temperature..... 78

Nominal temperature..... 78

Highest temp. 80°

Lowest in 24 hours..... 68

Rainfall, 24 hours to 7 p.m. 0.02

Deficiency of rainfall since January 1st. 9.78

ABSOLUTELY NEW.

The Discovery of a Process of Artificial Digestion.

WHAT THE WRITER SAW.

Prominent People Express Themselves Freely Concerning It, and Just What They Say Is Made Public.

The Negro Had to Go to Jail Because He Couldn't Pay for a Watch—What Sheriff Barnes Said.

After an imprisonment for three months, virtually for debt, John H. Williams, a negro, was released yesterday on a habeas corpus proceeding before Ordinary Court.

The entire amount involved was \$45, which was the alleged value of a gold watch sold by L. Snider, to the negro. The watch, as is often the custom, was sold to Williams on the installment plan. Failure to keep up with the installments resulted and a ball trover was taken out against the man and, as he claims the watch was taken by some one and he was unable to produce it.

The inability to bring forward the watch on demand caused him to be thrust into jail there to remain leaving his family to get along the best they could, and absolutely without means to secure his release save by the writ of habeas corpus which was so effective in this case.

"The negro's story was true; he was placed in jail at the county's expense, to remain there. The watch was gone and he could not produce it. Having no money, he could not compromise the affair with Sheriff Barnes had this to say in regard to the fees in ball trover cases:

"I am not aware that there is any law requiring the payment of fees for prisoners sent to jail on ball trover actions. I do not think that it is a custom."

"Nothing was said about the payment of this fee in court, and I don't know whether Sheriff Barnes will accept it."

The negro was in jail 107 days on this ball trover, and was released for the reason that there was some inaccuracy in one of the documents.

The case of James Wille, who remained in jail on a ball trover action more than three months, created considerable comment and much adverse criticism. The circumstances in both cases are nearly the same and the same man is plaintiff in the trover action. It is a matter of interest that a watch was involved in both transactions.

WEATHER SYNOPSIS AND FORECAST

Weather conditions over the country during the past twenty-four hours have been in an unsettled state. No section has been entirely free from local showers. In the south, showers were more general in western Florida, in Alabama, and in Mississippi than elsewhere. The heaviest rainfall reported in twelve hours was .80 of an inch at Mobile, Ala.

Warm weather continues to prevail everywhere but in the northwestern states. Few points in the far northwest reported temperatures yesterday above 70 degrees. In North Platte, Neb., the maximum was only 68°.

Forecast for Georgia today: Probably a few scattered showers, slightly cooler.

Local Report for August 2d.

Mean daily temperature..... 78

Nominal temperature..... 78

Highest temp. 80°

Lowest in 24 hours..... 68

Rainfall, 24 hours to 7 p.m. 0.02

Deficiency of rainfall since January 1st. 9.78

Local Report for August 2d.

Mean daily temperature..... 78

Nominal temperature..... 78

Highest temp. 80°

Lowest in 24 hours..... 68

Rainfall, 24 hours to 7 p.m. 0.02

Deficiency of rainfall since January 1st. 9.78</